- Lubricate tool, see “Maintenance“ section in this manual.
- Connect tool to air hose of recommended size. **NOTE:** The use of a quick connect set makes connecting easier.

  IMPORTANT: The use of air filters and air line lubricators is recommended.

To use:

- Turn air compressor on and allow air tank to fill.
- Set the air compressor’s regulator to 90 PSI (6.2 bars). This tool operates at a maximum **90 PSI (6.2 bar)** pressure.
- Set torque regulator to fit the desired setting to avoid over tightening.

IMPORTANT: These torque values can vary depending on the size of the air compressor and the cubic feet of air the air compressor delivers.

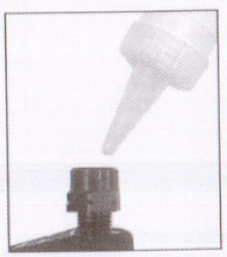
- Do not use damaged, frayed or deteriorated air hoses and fitting.
- Depress the trigger to operate tool.
- Release trigger to stop tool.
- Always disconnect air supply when before lubricating, installing, removing or adjusting the tool.
- When job is complete, turn the air compressor off.
- Always use clean, dry air at 90 PSI (6.2 bars) maximum air pressure.
- Keep hands, loose clothing and long hair away from rotating end of tool.

MAINTENANCE

Lubrication

Air tools require lubrication throughout the life of the tool. The air motor and bearing uses compressed air to power the tool. Because moisture in compressed air will rust the air motor, you must lubricate the motor daily. An inline oiler is recommended.

To lubricate the air motor manually:



- Disconnect the tool from the air supply holding it so the air inlet faces up.
- Depress the trigger and place one to two drops of air tool oil in the air inlet. Depressing the trigger helps circulate oil in the motor.
- Connect the tool to an air source, cover the exhaust end with a towel and run for a few seconds.
- Do not lubricate tools with flammable or volatile liquids such as kerosene, diesel or jet fuel.

WARNING **Any excess oil in the motor is immediately expelled from the exhaust port. Always direct exhaust port away from people or objects.**

Maintenance

- Always use the accessories recommended by your distributor.
- Always disconnect the air supply before performing any maintenance on the tool.

AIR TOOL OPERATION MANUAL

SAFETY GUIDELINES – DEFINITIONS

This manual contains information that is important for you to know and understand. This information relates to protect **OUR SAFETY** and **PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS**. To help you recognize this information, we use the symbols below. Please read the manual and pay attention to these sections.

SAFETY and **PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS.** To help you recognize this information, we use the symbol below. Please read the manual and pay attention to these sections.	
DANGER Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will** result in **death or serious injury.**	**CAUTION** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **minor or moderate injury.**
WARNING Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in **death or serious injury.**	**CAUTION** Uses without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **property damage.**

READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS



This tool was designed for certain applications. Please be strongly recommended that this tool **DO NOT** be modified and/ or used for any application other than for which it was designed. If you have any question relative to its application, **DO NOT** use the tool until you have written to the distributor and the distributor has advised you.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

IMPROPER OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE OF THIS PRODUCT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE. READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT. WHEN USING AIR TOOLS, BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS SHOULD ALWAYS BE FOLLOWED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY.

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
RISK OF EYE OR HEAD INJURY 	• Air powered equipment and power tools are capable of propelling materials such as metal chips, saw dust and other debris at high speed, which could result in serious eye injury. • Compressed air can be hazardous. The air stream can cause injury to soft tissue arrears such as eyes, ears…etc. Particles or objects propelled by the stream can cause injury. • Tool attachments can be come loose or break and fly apart propelling particles at the operator and others in the work area.	• Always wear **ANSI** approved **Z87.1** safety glasses with side shields. • Never leave operating tool unattended. Disconnect air hose when tool is not in use. • For additional protection use an approved face shield in addition to safety glasses.